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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/656,445	09/08/2003	Christopher J. Cruickshank	UK8140	8467
34356 7:	6 7590 03/09/2004		EXAMINER	
ASHKAN NAJAFI, P.A.			MILLER, BENA B	
113 LAMPLIG	HTER LANE A BEACH, FL 32082		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
TOTAL VERD	71 5511011, 12 35005		3712	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)		
Office Action Summary		10/656,445	CRUICKSHANK, CHRISTOPHER J.		
		Examiner	Art Unit		
		Bena Miller	3712		
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply					
A SH THE - Exter after - If the - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. Insions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. In period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply or period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period were to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing and patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a rep within the statutory minimum of thirty vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTI cause the application to become ABA	ly be timely filed 30) days will be considered timely. 4S from the mailing date of this communication. NDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).		
Status					
1)	Responsive to communication(s) filed on				
2a)□	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.				
3)□	The second secon				
Disposit	ion of Claims				
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	 4) Claim(s) 1-12 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-12 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement. 				
Applicat	ion Papers				
	The specification is objected to by the Examine				
10)[The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acc				
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).				
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.					
Priority	under 35 U.S.C. § 119				
a)	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Burea See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Aprity documents have been in (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	oplication No received in this National Stage		
2) Noti	nt(s) ce of References Cited (PTO-892) ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) rmation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) er No(s)/Mail Date 09/08/03.	Paper No(s)	ummary (PTO-413) /Mail Date formal Patent Application (PTO-152) 		

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 1-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Regarding claims 1, 6 and 10, there is lack of antecedent basis for the limitation "said plurality of marbles".

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1, 3 and 4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Godfrey.

Regarding claim 1 Godfrey teaches in figures 1-8 a game for learning binary mathematics comprising a plurality of balls (17), a backboard (3), a plurality of elongate members selectively connected to each other and the backboard (fig.1), a plurality of gate sections pivotally connected to the backboard and engageable with select ones of the plurality of members (99, 101, 103; col. 3, par. 2 and 3), select ones of the plurality of balls causing corresponding ones of the plurality of gate sections to pivot between

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open and closed positions after passing thereby (fig.1; col.. 3, par. 2 and 3), corresponding 0 and 1 binary values being assigned to closed and open ones of the plurality of gate sections (col. 3, line 70 – col. 4, line 10).

Regarding claim 3, Godfrey further teaches the plurality of gate sections each have an axis of rotations extending substantially perpendicularly to the backboard (col. 3, par. 3 and 4, fig. 1).

Regarding claim 4, Godfrey further teaches the plurality of gate sections each include a top surface that becomes substantially aligned with a corresponding one of the plurality of elongate members (fig.1).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 2, 6-8,10 and 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Godfrey in view of Libbey.

Godfrey teaches in the figures most of the elements of the claimed invention, except for a plurality of LED's connected to one of the plurality of electrical contacts. Libbey teaches an educational device for teaching binary computation having flip-flop relay attached to wall 3 so when the flip-flop relay is in a particular position, in this instance "1" position, a signal light for that digit is illuminated (col. 4, line 74 – col. 5 line 19). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the

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invention was made to incorporate a plurality of LED's as taught by Libbey in the game of Godfrey for the purpose of illuminating a digit when the gate section is in its right position.

Claim 5 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Godfrey in view of Lapsa et al.

Godfrey teaches in the figures most of the elements of the claimed invention, except for the balls formed of glass materials. Lapsa teaches a binary educational device that uses marbles 30 (It should be noted, the Examiner has taken the broadest reasonable interpretation of the word "marble" 3. Games. a. A small hard ball, usually of glass, used in children's games. 1) to roll in binary computer 10 (col. 2, lines 38-50). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use glass balls as taught by Lapsa for the game of Godfrey for the purpose of computing a binary result from the game.

Claims 9 and 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Godfrey in view of Libbey as applied to claims 6 and 10, respectively, above, and further in view of Lapsa et al.

Godfrey and Libbey teach in the figures most of the elements of the claimed invention, except for the balls formed of glass materials. Lapsa teaches a binary educational device that uses marbles 30 (It should be noted, the Examiner has taken the broadest reasonable interpretation of the word "marble" 3. Games. a. A small hard ball, usually

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of glass, used in children's games.²) to roll in binary computer 10 (col. 2, lines 38-50). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use glass balls as taught by Lapsa for the game of Godfrey and Libbey for the purpose of computing a binary result from the game.

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Divilbiss teaches a toy mechanical computer. Wold teaches an education device.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Bena Miller whose telephone number is 703.305.0643. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday.

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